1: Tocantins, Antonio Manoel Gonçalves. Estudos sobre a Tribu "Mundurucu" [Studies on the Mundurucu Tribe]. Revista Trimensal do Instituto Historico Geographico e Ethnographico do Brasil, Vol. 40, part two, pp. 73-161. Rio de Janeiro: 1877.

Ohio State University: F 2501 I59. v.40 pt. 2. [HRAF MS. pp. i, 1-78]

[Translated from the Portuguese for the Human Relations Area Files by Ariane Brunel.]

[This is an account of the author's travels to the upper Tapajoz and Cadereri rivers. It is concerned as much with personal experiences as with objective observation. Although materials clearly related to cultures other than the Mundurucu have been marked for the appropriate files, much information has been assigned to the Mundurucu which may possibly pertain to other peoples. Some of the data of especial interest in this source are: a description of residences, population of individual villages, a listing of names of tribes in contact with the Mundurucu, legends of tribal origins, lists of cultivated and wild plants in the area, death and afterlife beliefs, ordering of time, and a lengthy account of relations with rubber

1: Tocantins, Antonio Manoel Gonçalves.

traders and the mission supported by the Brazilian government at Bacabal--Analyst]

Field date: 1875
Analyst: George R. Bedell

Evaluation: Engineer-5
Processed in 1959

SQ13 Mundurucu

2: Kruse, Albert. Mundurucú Moieties. Primitive Man, Vol. 7, pp. 51-57. Washington: Catholic Anthropological Conference, 1934.

Yale: Nk10 C27f v.7

[This very brief source is concerned almost entirely with the moieties and sibs of the Tapajós Mundurucu, giving notes on their organization, regulation, nomenclature, and traditional origin. In addition, the various Mundurucu tribes are identified by their various names and locations. There are some notes on general culture, and a myth of early matriarchy and its abolition is added. A page of corrections and additions from a later volume has been added and repaginated as page 57-A. --Analyst]

Field date: no date
Analyst: George R. Bedell

Evaluation: Missionary-5
Processed in 1958

3: Martius, Carl F. P. von. Die indianischen Völkerschaften, Stämme und Horden in Brasilien und einigen benachbarten Gebieten, Land und Leute. [The Indian Folk Societies, Tribes and Hordes in Brazil and Several Neighboring Districts, Land and Peoples.] In, Beiträge Zur Ethnographie Amerika's zumal Brasiliens. [Concerning the Ethnography of America, especially Brazil.] Leipzig: Friedrich Fleischer, 1867.

Processed for the files: Pp. 385-400.

Yale: C71c. 25. 1. (HRAF MS pp. 1-14)

/This is a brief ethnographic summary of the Mundurucu which has been extracted from a general work on several tribes of Brazil. Only pages 385-400 have been processed for the file. It includes a few historical notes taken from other sources but is mainly a first-hand account. Some of the topics treated are: physical description of the people, tatooing, ornaments, warfare, linguistic description and affiliations. This work is quoted by Horton (Source No. 4), but not always with the same interpretation as that given by the HRAF translator. --Analyst/

Field date: 1817 Evaluation: Natural Scientist - 5
Analyst: George R. Bedell Processed in 1959

SQ13 Mundurucu

4: Horton, Donald. The Mundurucu. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin No. 143, Vol. 3, pp. 271-282. Washington: Smithsonian Institution, 1948.

HRAF copy.

[This article from the Handbook of South American Indians is a summary based on several primary sources and supplemented with data from Dr. Curt Nimuendajú, who was personally familiar with the Mundurucú and pertinent literary sources unavailable to the author. Some of the original sources have been translated and processed for the file, and a few discrepancies between the HRAF translation and that of Horton have been noted by the analyst on the pages where they appear. The list of sources on page 282 refers to a complete bibliography for the volume which appears on pages 903-986 of the original but has not been processed for the files. The author treats briefly the following subjects and gives notes on a few others: territory, population, history, subsistence, settlements, clothing and adornment, manufactures, social and military organization, warfare, life cycle, religious ceremonies, shamanism, and mythology. --Analyst]

Field date: no date
Analyst: George R. Bedell

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4
Processed in 1958

5: Murphy, Robert. The Rubber Trade and the Mundurucu Village: Chapter 2, Aboriginal Culture. Ph. D. Thesis submitted to Columbia University, 1954.

HRAF manuscript pagination: 17-69.

Unpublished manuscript, on loan from author.

[This source is an excerpt from a larger work based on traditional knowledge and memories of informants and supplemented by the author's own observations while conducting field work among the Mundurucu. The section processed for the files is particularly concerned with socio-economic organization, with considerable data on subsistence activities, warfare, and religion. It is especially valuable in that it covers aspects not treated by earlier writers on the Mundurucu. -- Analyst]

Field date: 1952-1953
Analyst: George R. Bedell

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1958

6: Murphy, Robert F. Matrilocality and Patrilineality in Mundurucu Society. American Anthropologist, Vol. 58, pp. 414-434. Menasha: The American Anthropological Association, 1956.

HRAF copy

[The author presents evidence in this article that the Mundurucu are one of the few authenticated cases of a patrilineal group in which postmarital residence is permanently matrilocal. He includes a preliminary summary of tribal history and culture. The body of the work is devoted to a detailed treatment of Mundurucu social organization; tribal integration, unilineal institutions, kinship system, and community structure. Finally, he presents a reconstruction of cultural history with respect to the social organization, with a discussion of theoretical implications of the evidence he has gathered. --Analyst]

Field date: 1952-1953
Analyst: George R. Bedell

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1959

7: Murphy, Robert F. Intergroup Hostility and Social Cohesion. American Anthropologist, Vol. 59, pp. 1018-1035. Menasha: The American Anthropological Association, 1957.

HRAF copy.

[This is an analysis of Mundurucu warfare and its relation to social organization, examined in light of theoretical propositions of other writers. The author gives a brief summary of Mundurucu culture and history, followed by a more detailed presentation of the conduct, goals and functions of warfare and associated practices. Based on both personal field experience and earlier documents, this source is probably as complete as is possible on the subject with which it deals. The conclusions are drawn in terms applicable to similar situations in other societies. --Analyst]

Field date: 1952-1953
Analyst: George R. Bedell

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1958

8 Murphy, Robert F and Julian H Steward Tappers and Trappers: Parallel Process in Acculturation. Economic Development and Cultural Change, Vol. 4, pp. 335-355. Chicago University of Chicago Press, 1956.

HRAF copy.

[This is a comparative study of the changes undergone by two distinct societies, both of which have collecting economies -- the Mundurucu and the Northeastern Algonkians or Montagnais -- which shifted from a subsistence basis to dependence on trade with outside markets. In each case a summary is made of the relevant aspects of the aboriginal culture, and there is a detailed historical treatment of the development of the newer trade economy and its effects on the culture. A comparative summary in tabular form of parallel developments between these two groups is followed by further comparisons from other cultures and a formulation of general principles which the authors derive from these cases. While primarily concerned with economic affairs, other aspects of the cultures are treated when pertinent to the discussion. --Analyst]

Field date: 1952-1953 Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Analyst: George R. Bedell Processed in 1958

9: Nimuendajú, Kurt. Rapports entre les Mundurukú et les Tupí. [Relations Between the Mundurucu and the Tupi.] Anthropos, Vol. 33, pp. 975-976. Wien: 1938.

Yale: Nk10. ŧAn89. v.33. [HRAF MS: title page and p. 1]

Translated from the French for the Human Relations Area Files by Ruth Horine.

[This source consists of a very brief report by the author of his study of the linguistic relationship between the Mundurucu and Tupi. A study of the language of the Mundurucu by the Rev. Father Albert Kruse was used as a basis. The evidence itself is not presented, but the types of evidence encountered are referred to. --Analyst]

Field date: no date
Analyst: George R. Bedell

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4
Processed in 1959

10: Murphy, Robert F. Mundurucú Indians, A Dual System of Ethics. In Encyclopedia of Morals, edited by Vergilius Ferm, pp. 369-374. New York: Philosophical Library, Inc., 1956

HRAF copy

HRAF pagination pp. 369(B)-374(A).

[The purpose of this article is to contrast the behavior of the Mundurucu toward one another with that toward outsiders, and to show how the intensity of this contrast is closely related to other aspects of the social system. The author gives a brief summary of the history of Mundurucu warfare with and for the Brazilian government, and stresses the importance of warfare in strengthening internal harmony. The role of the individual warrior, the position of sorcerers as scapegoats, and a general theoretical discussion of dual ethical systems are included. --Analyst]

Field date: 1952-1953
Analyst: George R. Bedell

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1959

11: Murphy, Robert F. Mundurucú Religion. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, Vol. 49, No. 1, pp. 1-154. Berkeley and Los Angeles: 1958.

Yale: C52 07 49\1

[The author, a professional anthropologist, describes the past and present religious practices of the Mundurucu. In the course of this description, some material is given on other aspects of the culture as they existed in the past, and the effect is shown of white contact, both of missionaries and rubber-traders. Included in the work are descriptions of native ceremonies, shamanistic curing, witchcraft, and the texts of 58 songs and folktales. -- Analyst]

Field date: 1952-1953
Analyst: James R. Leary

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-5
Processed in 1959

12: Murphy, Robert F. Headhunter's Heritage. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1960.

Pp. xii, 202; preface; 2 maps; bibliography; index

Yale: CF 2520.1. M8. M8

[This source is a sociologically oriented study and analysis of the effects of social change on the economy and social structure of Mundurucu society. The agents of social change, as represented in this source, are primarily the trader and missionary both of whom are of non-Indian origin. In his preliminary discussion of the Mundurucu, the author gives a brief resumé of the culture history and ethnology of the Indians, with special emphasis on the Indian-white contact period, Mundurucu economy, kinship and marriage, the local group, social solidarity and social fission within the group, and changing settlement patterns, resulting from Mundurucu acculturation. A very thorough and scholarly analysis of the effects of social change on traditional Mundurucu society summarizes and concludes the work.

12: Murphy, Robert F.

The material on which this source is based was gathered by the author, a professional anthropologist, and his wife during a field trip to the Mundurucu Indians of the Tapajos River area in 1952-53. --Analyst]

Field date: 1952-1953.
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1961

13: Murphy, Robert F., Deviancy and Social Control I: What Makes Biboi Run. Kroeber Anthropological Society Papers No. 24, pp. 55-61. Berkeley, California: Kroeber Anthropological Society. 1961.

Yale: NK10 -/- K92D 24

[This short paper is a study of a young Mundurucu chief. The author discusses his abnormal personality traits and the causes of his social deviancy. The rest of the article is devoted to describing the social sanctions which were brought against him and the probable outcome of this situation--Analyst]

Field date: 1952-1953
Analyst: Robert J. Theodoratus

Evaluation: Ethnologist--5
Processed in 1962

14: Frikel, Protásio. Agricultura dos Indios Mundurukú [The Agriculture of the Mundurucu Indians]. Boletim do Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi, Nova Série, Antropologia, No. 4. Belém, Pará, Brazil: Goeldi Museum, July, 1959.

Pp. 35 [HRAF MS. pp. 38/; 3 figures

Yale: Brazil. Nk10. P21, 4

Translated from the Portuguese for the Human Relations Area Files by Ariane Brunel.

[This source presents a comprehensive study of Mundurucu agriculture, the data for which were gathered by the author in 1957 during a two month's stay among the Indians of the Franciscan mission of Cururú and surrounding area. The author reviews briefly the existing literature on Mundurucu agriculture, and then proceeds to describe in some detail the methods of preparing a garden plot from the initial choosing of the site by the Indian to the final harvesting and replanting of the crop. The final discursive section of this source deals with the relationship between agriculture as a basic subsistence pattern in Mundurucu society, and its reflection in the social life of the tribe as evidenced through the sexual division of labor, agricultural property and mutual assistance, and

14: Frikel, Protásio.

intraterritorial migrations. A list of native terms pertinent to agriculture and a list of plants used by the Indians will be found at the end of this source.--Analyst]

Field date: 1957
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1963